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Though the book is interesting as calling in question current views, it is devoid of judgment and perception.—P. G., in *Journal of Hellenic Studies*, Oct. 1888, pp. 388–9.

H. AUER. *Der Tempel der Vesta und das Haus der Vestalinnen am Forum Romanum*. 22 pp. and 8 pl. Wien, 1888.

This is a valuable completion of the previous monographs by Lanciani and Jordan, and partially harmonizes their views. The author treats with especial care the two points on which these writers disagree—the reconstruction of the temple of Vesta, and the date of the house of the Vestals. Jordan's co-worker, the architect T. O. Schulze, had already, by careful study of the architectural fragments, demonstrated the untenability of Lanciani's reconstruction of the temple; and Auer accepts his results, amending them mainly by a study of the relief in the Uffizi. In regard to the age of the house of the Vestals (considered by Lanciani to be of the time of Septimius Severus and reconstructed after the fire of 191 A. D., and by Jordan to belong to the reign of Hadrian), Auer puts forward the theory, that its construction does not belong to one but several successive periods. According to him there are four parts: (1) the earliest, or western, comprising the atrium itself and the sleeping rooms, perhaps of the period after Nero's fire; (2) the wing on the south side of the peristyle, of the time of Hadrian; (3) the north wing of the peristyle, of the reign of Severus; (4) finally, the second or additional floor on the s. and w. From these results it is seen, that the oldest part of the atrium was farthest removed from the temple of Vesta, and that their connection belongs to later times. Now, up to the time of Augustus, we hear of a grove near the temple, but in the later periods of the Empire it evidently did not exist, as we can see from the excavations. Very probably it lay between the atrium and the temple, and its place was taken by the large colonnade by which the atrium was enlarged under Hadrian. There are many reasons in favor of this theory, and the work is careful and scholarly.—O. RICHTER, in *Berl. phil. Woch.*, 1889, col. 570–1.

O. BENNDORF. *Wiener Vorlegeblätter für archäologische Übungen*, 1888. 12 plates in folio. Wien, 1889.

With this issue, the *Wiener Vorlegeblätter*, hitherto almost restricted to libraries, becomes of use to the general public. Each *Heft* can now be separately obtained, while previously the whole series had to be subscribed for at once. The present *Heft*, in plates I–VII, gives drawings of the oldest painted vases that have the signatures of artists. They are those which Klein describes in his *Griechischen Vasen mit Meistersignaturen*, pp. 27–41.